

THE WEATHER:

Today—Increasing cloudiness and warmer. Tomorrow—Rain at night. Highest temperature, yesterday, 49; lowest, 31.

# THE WASHINGTON HERALD

NO. 4493

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1919.

ONE CENT

TO CONGRESS:

Will you give a living salary to Washington's public school teachers, in whose hands lies the education of our youth?

In Washington and Suburbs. Elsewhere Two Cents.

## GERMAN CLAWS WILL BE SHORN BY NEW TERMS

### War Council Devises Agreement Which Will End All Chance of War.

#### HARMONY IS RESTORED

### President Wilson Expects to Leave Paris Friday Homeward Bound.

Paris, Feb. 12.—The first definite accord was reached today at the Supreme War Council meeting through an understanding between the French and Americans and augurs well for future harmony between these two nations whose interests have clashed so many times in the last few weeks.

#### Details to Be Given Soon.

It indicates further that President Wilson's departure from France will be much more pleasant than the American a few days back thought it might be.

The terms of the agreement are not yet known, but these will be forthcoming in a few days.

After hearing Marshal Foch the Supreme War Council agreed to a course which will render Germany incapable of starting hostilities again and will improve upon the armistice.

It is not intended to impose a compromise peace, according to an official note.

Foch Leaves for Treves.

Marshal Foch departed for Treves tonight, bearing the new conditions for continuation of the armistice. The German commission, headed by Matthias Erbsacker, already is there.

The President is now trying to get away from Paris Friday night because he does not like to begin traveling Sunday.

When he arrives in the United States the President's baggage may be taken on for the prima donna in addition to numerous bankers there will be boxes which carpenters at the Murat mansion have been busy all day in making and the number of which has reached the thirty mark.

In these the President and his wife will carry back home the souvenirs, gifts and the like, which they have received since their arrival in Europe and during their visits to England and Italy.

## IRISH I. W. W. FUND TRACED TO U. S.

### Kelly, German Saloonist of Chicago, Collector, British Discover.

London, Feb. 12.—The British government has traced an I. W. W. revolutionary fund of \$50,000 for use in Ireland directly back to Kelly's saloon, 17 State street, Chicago, and has discovered a complete I. W. W. system of communication from Chicago, Boston and New York to Dublin and Belfast, and a close connection between the American I. W. W. organization and the Sinn Féin in Belfast, and the strikers at Glasgow.

As a result of raids on the London I. W. W. headquarters at 29 Theobald road, and seizure of the names and addresses of the members of the organization, 220 members of the I. W. W. have been arrested and are now awaiting deportation to the United States.

Kelly, the Chicago saloon-keeper, is a German who assumed an Irish name and heads the famous "Kelly gang" involved in the robbery of silk shipments to France sometime ago.

Collection for the I. W. W. organization in England and Ireland is said to have been progressing through Kelly's saloon for the last three years.

## Japan Demands Equal Recognition at Parley with Four Great Powers

Japan demands of the Peace Conference equal footing and prestige with the other four great powers, declared Japanese diplomats here yesterday, in denying the rumored break between Japan and China.

Japan represents Chinese interests at the inter-allied war council under terms of the Siberian agreement of last May and Asiatic and Pacific interests in general at the special sessions of the five great powers.

## Ebert Asserts He's Pacifist; Tells Policy

Berlin, Feb. 12.—"As President of the German Republic I shall endeavor to carry out lifetime principles of pacifism and a league of nations. I shall not belong to any party."

Dr. Friedrich Ebert made this statement today when asked what policy he would pursue in his new office.

## Ypres Ruins To Decay War Adown Ages

### Phoenix of Lost City Will Arise Far from Its Ashes, Which Will Lie Undisturbed in Dedication of British Valor.

London, Feb. 12.—Writing from Bruges last November, I prophesied that the Belgian government would dedicate the lost city of Ypres as a permanent monument to the ruthlessness and valor of the British.

Today Viscount D'Avignon, of the Belgian diplomatic staff at the court of St. James, told me his government had decided upon this measure.

As for the Ypres of memory, sanctified by the tens of thousands of British lives laid down there in bulwark of defense, all that remains of a once-great city, and all that remains of the Ypres Canal, the new town will be laid out. Surveys for this new Ypres will be commenced at once.

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## LOYD GEORGE AVERS COLONIES LOST TO ENEMY

### Tells Commons German Islands Must Be Put Under Mandatory.

#### DEMANDS INDEMNITY

### Agreement Reached Regarding German West Boundary, He Says.

London, Feb. 12.—There will be no allied intervention in Russia because America would send neither men, money, nor material for such an undertaking.

Premier Lloyd George told the house of commons late today.

London, Feb. 12.—Premier Lloyd George announced in the House of Commons late today that it has been unanimously decided that the colonies will not be restored to Germany.

Complete arrangements, he said, had been reached among the powers on the demands regarding the Western boundary of Germany.

Replies to a question from Col. Guinness, the Premier declared the government favored not only reparations but the return of the investigating commission must be awaited before a decision can be reached.

"Germany has forfeited her claim to the colonies by her treatment of the natives," the premier said regarding the colonial subject.

"If Britain insisted upon having the German colonies," continued the premier, "I am afraid we would arouse considerable opposition. Our position will not be weaker, but stronger if the German colonies are made part of the mandate system."

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## Diplomatic Weakness Of Entente Trump Card Of Germany's Hopes

### Editor Believes Four Vital Errors Have Been Made and More Are in the Making.

By SAINT-BRICE, Foreign Editor of Le Journal. Written Especially for Universal Service.

Paris, Feb. 12.—While the Peace Conference Commission on the society of nations continues madly to pursue its hopes of eternal fraternalization, the Supreme War Council is asking itself the question whether it is necessary to resume war.

Is that what we really want to come to? It is indeed to this point that the errors accumulated during the last three months have brought us.

The first error was committed in not having exploited the moment when the Germans were down and out, to dictate the terms of a preliminary peace.

The second error was that of not having imposed upon the enemy at least immediate demobilization and total disarmament—failure so to do was due to the fear on the part of the allies that such measures would unchain Bolshevism in Germany.

The third error was the starting of the discussion of future peace conditions upon the public square, thus giving Germany every facility to play politics and prepare their plan of maneuver.

The fourth error was that of subordinating the concessions which it was intended to exact from the vanquished, to the project of a universal federation, which pre-supposes reconciliation with our former adversaries.

Military Peril Gone.

The net result of these errors is easy to foresee. The Germans tell themselves that military peril no longer exists; that when the negotiators really start, nerves of the allied soldiers will be so slackened that military pressure will be impossible. They will then have a fine chance to conduct the battle around the allied soldiers, playing as they trump the right of self-determination, free economic competition, democratization of the government and institutions, general disarmament, and a grand universal reconciliation.

Is it possible to upset these calculations and if so, how? Such are the questions involved in the renewal of the armistice.

From the moment of the opening of the war council sessions the French delegates distinctly favored most energetic measures. They insisted that the armistice should be a compromise of all the results of victory; that if the allies wish to continue to disarm, it would be necessary to assure perfect security against the enemy, and this could only be accomplished by the military situation.

Theoretical Objections Raised.

The objections raised against these views were purely theoretical. Is it permissible to undertake radical alterations in the original armistice arrangements, even in the face of a blatant criticism by the other side? Does not the enemy's failure to carry out the terms justify the only penalties and strict measures tending to give the conquerors satisfaction? The reply cannot be in the affirmative.

An armistice is an essentially precarious agreement liable to revision whenever it expires. The legality of this is so evident that a debate on the point would not even have been started if behind the judicial scruple.

Atlantic City, Feb. 12.—"Prohibition is not the real sentiment of Congress. If Congress had voted the way it drinks there would be no prohibition," said Representative Charles F. Coady, of Baltimore, today.

"The trouble in Congress," he added, "is that many members have yielded to the threats of narrow gauge people who are intent on making other people drink."

Congressmen who voted for prohibition like their liquor, but they lack the hardihood to stand up against abuse.

"Prohibition is contrary to the best interest of the people at large, and is calculated to do great mischief."

30,000 Shipyard Men Still Out in Seattle; "No Work" in Yards

Seattle, Feb. 12.—Thirty thousand shipyard workers were still on strike in Seattle today.

Although the general strike ended yesterday at noon, union tailors are still out of employment until their status is settled at a meeting of the Master Tailors' Association this afternoon. The men went back to their shops yesterday, but were told that no work had been laid out for them.

The Metal Council met and concurred in the strike conference committee's decision to continue the shipyard strike, in spite of the ending of the general walkout.

Seattle's water front is being run on the open shop plan in certain sections, according to labor men.

UNITED STATES RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

WALKER D. HINES, Director General of Railroads.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD LIBRARY-OBSERVATION SLEEPING CARS RESTORED

Effective Monday, Feb. 17, Library-Observation Sleeping Cars will be restored between Washington and Chicago on Train No. 7, "Chicago Special," leaving Washington 8:00 p. m.

Effective Tuesday, Feb. 18, Library-Observation Sleeping Cars will be restored between Washington and Chicago on Train No. 5, "Chicago Limited," leaving Washington 12:30 p. m.

## CHARGES WASTE OF U. S. MONEY IN WAR COSTS

### Penrose Attacks Democrats for What He Terms Useless Expenditures.

#### RECOMMENDS ECONOMY

### Senator Smoot Says Situation Can Be Met Only by Retrenchment.

Adoption of the conference report on the revenue bill was delayed in the Senate yesterday when early adjournment was taken in respect to the memory of Abraham Lincoln.

Called up Tuesday, the report was under discussion for about four hours yesterday when Senator Johnson, of California, moved adjournment. The discussion was marked by criticism by Senators Penrose, of Pennsylvania, and Smoot, of Utah, Republicans, of the administration for alleged extravagant expenditures and of Congress for passing enormous appropriation bills without giving them consideration.

Criticism Democrats.

If the extravagant expenditures by the various departments are continued, Senator Penrose declared, "money will have to be borrowed to the limit of toleration on the part of the taxpayers to meet the government's expenses."

Senator Smoot declared that the "people of the country will arise in their power and might and drive out every man in public life who approves these extravagant appropriations if they continue to be made."

Senators Lewis, of Illinois, and Thomas, of Colorado, Democrats, came to the defense of the administration. The former asserted that the president was established by previous administrations and that Senator Penrose was unfair in leaving the people to conclude that the bills he had cited, and which carried appropriations, had been enacted, when, as a matter of fact, of the great number presented in the two Houses of Congress, but very few ran the gauntlet of the committee and reached the floor of either house.

During the discussion, Senator Lewis suggested that the obligations of foreign countries to the United States be contracted in the progress of the war, be converted into bonds and the money derived from their sale, which he estimated at about \$1,000,000, be applied to meeting expenses of the government, thus relieving the tax burdens to that extent. Senator Smoot replied that he had under preparation a bill incorporating a plan similar to the one suggested by Senator Lewis, and hoped to be able to introduce it in a few days.

Smoot's Objection.

Senator Smoot declared himself so "alarmed over the condition that I cannot see how it is going to be met unless the strictest economy is practiced."

Senator Smoot will continue his discussion of the report today which will practically conclude the debate. Adoption of the conference report shortly thereafter is assured.

## OH! HE CALLS CONGRESS WET

### Congressman Himself, and He Says They Drink It, Too.

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"The trouble in Congress," he added, "is that many members have yielded to the threats of narrow gauge people who are intent on making other people drink."

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## CHICAGO STRIKE HOTBEDS RAIDED: 29 I. W. W. HELD

### Federal Move to Round Up Fomentors of Industrial Unrest Begun.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—As part of a plan to rid the country of Bolsheviki and I. W. W. agitators, Federal agents tonight started raids on headquarters of the organs of these groups, which have been arrested.

It is said raids will continue until all suspects of whom there are said to be about 300 in Chicago, have been apprehended. Agents and strike breakers have been in Chicago, according to Philip J. Barry, head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation here.

"The heart and brains of America's anarchists, communists, I. W. W. and destructive Socialists are in Chicago," said Capt. Barry. "It was here that the leaders who were responsible for the strike in Seattle and the strike in Chicago, were being trained, and it is here that the most recent outbreaks of the Bolshevik movement in America."

Election Strike Called.

A general strike of one day was called here today for April 1, the date of the municipal election, to elect the new labor party's candidates.

The appeal signed by Morton L. Johnson, executive secretary of the union, declared it is the duty of the union voters to take the day off to work at the polls and see that old party candidates are not elected by questionable means.

Criticism of former President Taft, joint chairman of the National War Labor Board, and a statement that the New York harbor strike might be renewed shortly, were voiced here today by Thomas Delahanty, president of the Marine Workers' Affiliation.

Delahanty said the men were not satisfied with the selection of V. E. Macy, of the United States Shipping Board, who today agreed to act as umpire in the New York controversy.

## France Seeks Saar District, Vienna Hears

### Vienna, via London, Feb. 12.—The newspapers here publish a report to the effect that France demands as a condition for allowing German Austria to join Germany, that the latter cede the Saar district to France and Posen and Danzig to Poland, and also surrender to France all the Rhine steamers as well as all ships now building.

## "Hell" Force Home, Laden With Honors

### "Harlem's Own" Colored Regiment Went Forward Always, in France, and One Sergeant Whipped a Whole Company of Boches Alone.

New York, Feb. 12.—Two more battalions of the "Hell fighters" of New York, Harlem's own, called to give them their official designation, the 368th Infantry, arrived home today aboard two troop ships, bringing with them more medals and many additional tokens of heroism.

These negro troops have a record second to none of the American contingents that participated in the fighting in France. This declaration was made by Col. William Hayward, commander of the regiment, as he limped off the troopship Stockholm this evening.

Col. "Bill" is proud of his men. They were model soldiers in every sense of the word, he declared, as he told in modest terms of their accomplishments.

He Whipped a Company.

He introduced one of his men to the reporters, Sgt. Henry Johnson, Company C, 368th Infantry, and asked the noncommissioned officer to relate his tale. Henry told simply in his negro dialect, interspersed with French idioms and technical military terms how he had held off single-handed a whole company of Germans, firing his gun and using it as a club until it fell apart, smothering a whole box of hand grenades, and killing several of the enemy.

When I stood in the garden of Princesses of Eugenia in France, with beautiful flowers on one hand and playing fountains on the other and heard the boom of cannon, I was five miles away in their steady beats that meant death to 500 or 600 men every moment they pounded away, then I said to myself, 'We are too late.'

Too Late to do Anything.

"It seemed to me that somebody ought to do something and do now, and I said to myself, 'We are too late, it was too late for anybody to do anything.'"

"Again in July, 1918, after the battle of the Marston, when the British had sent for ultimatum Sir Edward Grey, with the initial weakness of telegraph and telephone at his disposal, again found that it was too late."

In telling of the destruction of war, Secretary Baker said: "Approximately 7,000,000 men have been killed on the battlefield of both sides, an army of splendid men, who have given the earth, including those who have died in army camps there is altogether a total of 15,000,000 men who have died in the war."

More than \$100,000,000 has been the money cost of the war, Secretary Baker said, "a sum greater than the combined wealth of property in the United States as given by statistics in 1913. Had the war not been there, other year we should have expected engines of war more terrible than any yet created. Any future war will be a disaster to the race more calamitous than this."

The Only Solution.

In the league of nations, the new fashioned way of thinking, Secretary Baker sees the only solution of the military question. "It will never be possible for one nation alone to be civilized and the rest barbaric. All nations must travel the same path, he stated."

Proceeding at the after-dinner speeches was Mrs. Dasha Brockington, of Kentucky, other speakers of the evening were Mrs. Charles Robinson, of Ottawa, Canada, who told of Canada's contribution to her mother country, and Dr. Anna Howard Shaw.

At the speakers' table were seated: Newton D. Baker, Mrs. Dasha Brockington, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, Miss Julia Lathrop, Mrs. Charles Robinson, Madame Catherine Breshkovskaya, Mrs. Beverley Munford, Mrs. V. Everett Macy.

Conferences at 10 and 2 o'clock will be held at Wardman Park Inn, today, at which women of international repute will present the public, both men and women, are invited.

The dinner guests, drawn from all lines of women's industrial life, and from all parts of the United States, who were present last night were:

Washington List.

Mrs. T. S. Adams, Miss Henrietta Addison, Mrs. Richard Aldrich, Mrs. Eliza Chapman Alvord, Mrs. Copley Amory, Mrs. Allender, Miss Mary Anderson, Mrs. William E. Andrews, Mrs. Henry T. Allen and guest, Mrs. F. L. Ames, Mrs. Frances Austin, Mrs. H. N. Babcock, Mrs. Albert Bagges, Mrs. Abby Gunn Baker, Mrs. Newton D. Baker, Miss Annie Bancroft, Mrs. Mae E. Bates, Mrs. Hamilton Bayley, Mrs. Beatrice, Mrs. W. D. Bigelow, Miss Frances Birtwell, Miss Mabel Boardman, Mrs. R. M. Boeckel and guest, Mrs. John Dolt, Mrs. Bond, Mrs. Anna Boughton, Mrs. E. E. Bough, Mrs. Eliza Baskin, Mrs. H. N. Brackett, Dr. L. S. Brannon, Miss Maise Bright, Miss Minnie Brooks, Miss Florence Brown, Mrs. LaRue Brown, Miss Louise F. Brown, Miss Catherine Breshkovskaya.

Continued on page two.

## "GRANDMOTHER OF ALL RUSSIA" GREET'S WOMEN

### Catherine Breshkovskaya Makes Plea for Her Oppressed Co-patriots.

#### BAKER ALSO SPEAKS

### Pleads for League of Nations to Rid World of Scientific Murder.

Catherine Breshkovskaya, "little grandmother of all Russia," brought a plea for help from her oppressed people to the leadership of American womanhood at the Victory Dinner given last night at which 500 were guests at the Wardman Park Hotel.

Bent with the sorrows and cares of her people, this gray-haired little woman, who had worked from youth to old age for her crushed race, paid tribute to the beauty, the gifts and the spirit of our nation.

She drew the sympathies of American women to her, women renowned in fields of philanthropy, in education, in the literature, by the artlessness of her introduction to her audience, Catherine Breshkovskaya, leader of Russian women, paid honor in truly impetuous Russian fashion to the leader of American womanhood, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, by kissing her on both cheeks before delivering her message.